GERMAN FLEET TOO LAME AND BLIND TO MOVE

Enemy Losses in Skagerrack Fight Are Found to Very Seriously Reduce Possibility of Any More Naval Battles.

A despatch from London says: Four weeks have passed since the battle of Skagerrack, and it is possible, in the light of an immense mass of information from British and neutral sources, to form what will prove a verdict of the historians on one of the most splendid incidents in our naval annals.

The German High Seas fleet, weaker by five capital ships, is so lame that it cannot move and so blind that it could not move if it dared to do so. That is a matter on which there can be no doubt.

Six Battle Cruisers Lost.

When the war opened, Germany possessed the following ships of the cruiser class (built and building) less than fifteen years old those lost in the course of the war being given:

Battle cruisers—Original number eight, since lost six; comprising the Lutzow, Goeben, Seydlitz (a complete wreck), Blucher, Hindenburg and another of a similar type, which, it is believed, is the Von Der Tann.

Large cruisers—Original number seven, since lost five, comprising the Yorck, Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Friedrich Karl, and the Prince Adalbert. The two remaining vessels are the Roon (launched in 1903), therefore thirteen years old), and the Prince Heinrich (1900). The Fuerst Bismarck (1898) is of no military value and can be ignored, owing to her slow speed and weak guns. She is believed now to be serving as a training ship.

Light cruisers—Original number thirty, since lost twenty, comprising the Karlshuhe, Madgeburg, Koln, Mainz, Edmen, Dresden, Nurnburg, Koenigsberg, Leipsig, Bremen, Undine, Bostock, Wiesbaden, Breslau, Frauenlob, Elbing, Ariadne, and three others, the names of which have not yet been revealed.

Fourteen Effective Cruisers Left.

Out of the forty-five effective cruisers of all classes which Germany had built and was building when the war opened she therefore possesses to-day only fourteen, and of these a large proportion was so seriously injured in the battle of Skagerrack as to be at present ineffective. Those fourteen cruisers have to suffice for duty as scouts for battle squadrons, parent ships for torpedo flotillas, and for patrol work in the Baltic.

RHINE CITIES ARE SHELLED

French Air Squadrons Drop Bombs on Mulheim, Treves and Carlsruhe.

A despatch from Paris says: On Thursday a very marked aerial activity by the French squadrons followed a raid on Wednesday night on the town of Treves, when 18 shells were dropped, resulting in a fire of large dimensions. Thursday's operations were extensive, and were attended by much success. One flotilla of nine aeroplanes dropped shells on Carlsruhe, about 120 miles from Nancy, while another flotilla of ten planes reached Mulheim, on the right bank of the Rhine, in whose military establishments 50 shells were dropped. A squadron of Fokkers pursued this last expedition on their return, and the French machines gave battle. One Fokker was brought down and a French machine was forced by motor trouble to make a landing.

MONUMENT ERECTED TO GERMAN VICTIMS

Canadian Wounded Subscribe Fund for Graves of Children.

A despatch from London says: The patients at Ramsgate Canadian Hospital, which was struck by a bomb in the air raid of March 19, subscribed for a monument to be erected to the memory of the Sunday School children who lost their lives in the raid. The necessary sum having been secured, the Canadians have placed the monument in position by the children's graves in Ramsgate Cemetery. It takes the shape of a maple leaf.

BRITISH SUCCESSES IN GERMAN AFRICA.

A despatch from London says: Allied forces which are invading German Erst Africa are continuing the advance successfully. It was announced officially on Wednesday that the column moving from British East Africa into the north-eastern section of the German colony has occupied Handeni. Another column, advancing from the south, has taken Alt-Langenburg, near the head of Lake Nyassa.

RUNCIMAN'S HEALTH

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS WILL BE PROVIDED

Arrangements Made by the Government for Needs of Soldiers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The attention of the Military Hospitals Commission has been drawn to the fact that certain persons are going about the country soliciting subscriptions to funds for the provision of artificial limbs for soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. "It cannot be too widely known," says the Secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission, "that the most ample provision is being made by the Government for the latest and best types of artificial limbs, both in Canada and in England, for all the members of the C.E.F. who may have suffered amputation. Special study has been made of the matter by the Military Hospitals Commission, in conjunction with the medical authorities of the Militia Department and in consequence, a special factory is being established by the Hospitals Commission in connection with the new Convalescent Hospital in Toronto, for the manufacture and fitting of artificial limbs for all who require them."

"75" HAS FIRED 18,830 SHOTS.

Gun on Champagne Front Has Served Since Beginning.

A despatch from London says: There is a "soixante-quinze" in service still on the Champagne front which has been in action ever since the opening of the war. It is believed this gun is about the "sole survivor" of the early days of the struggle and that its record to date of 18,830 shots fired is far away ahead of any other gun. Naturally the piece has not come through all this unscarred. More than once it has looked like a case of "knockout," but each time its lucky star has saved it, and although the gun carriage is all battered and bruised the cannon itself is as good as it was and its men firmly believe it will outlive the war.

COLOGNE THREATENED WITH POTATO FAMINE.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Vorwaerts, a potato famine is threatening Cologne. The quantity available at the present time is two and one-half pounds per head per week, but, the paper declares, the sale of potatoes is to be completed stopped in the next few days.

REVISED PENSIONS SCALE COMES INTO EFFECT

Higher Rates for Men Up to Rank of Lieutenant Adopted and Are Retroactive—Over 5,000 Names in Now—Annual Bill Will be Heavy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has adopted the recommendations of the special committee of Parliament which last session considered the revision of the war pensions regulations. The present Pensions Board of the Militia Department has been authorized to adopt the new scale, and to make it retroactive, applying to all pensions already granted since the outbreak of the war.

A permanent Pensions Board, appointed for a long period of years, and removed from all political influence, will be named later on, but meanwhile the present Military Board will apply the new regulations. The new scale is considerably higher in the case of privates and other ranks up to Lieutenant than the scale adopted a year or so ago.

Already there are some 5,500 names in the pension list, and when all the casualties so far incurred have been dealt with by the Pensions Board, it is estimated the total number of pension awards will be up to the ten thousand mark. The aggregate of the annual pension bill is now over two million dollars. By the time the war ends it is estimated that the yearly bill for pensions will be fully $20,000,000.

"Meat Takes Another Jump"—a familiar headline in your daily newspaper. But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive foods are generally the least nutritious. In Summer health and strength come from a meatless diet. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, heated in the oven, covered with berries or other fruits and served with milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents. All the meat of the whole wheat.

Made in Canada

GERMANS WIN FRENCH TRENCHES

Fierce Assault Also Results in the Capture of the Thiaumont Work.

A despatch from Paris says: After nearly two weeks of quiet, when even the artillery was subdued, the Germans have resumed their attacks on Verdun with a violence exceeded but few times since their offensive began on Feb. 21.

The lull along the Meuse had lasted so long and had been so pronounced in all arms that the people of France were coming to believe that the exhaustion of the Crown Prince's organization, combined with the Russian drive in the east, spelt abandonment of active operations against the city. The attacks on Thursday, however, are evidence that the German command is not yet willing to admit the failure of the three months' effort.

Friday's French official report admits that the Germans have gained another step in their progress toward Verdun by capturing French positions north-east of that fortress. Fighting along a front of over three miles, on the right bank of the Meuse, the German forces, following the usual artillery bombardment, and in the face of violent fire from French guns, carried French first-line trenches between Hills 321 and 320, and also the Thiaumont fort.

Fierce fighting marked the advance toward Verdun, Paris declares in admitting the loss of the trenches and the Thiaumont work. Further along the fighting line the Germans reached Fleury, about 3½ miles north-east of Verdun, but they were repulsed there by a violent counter-attack. The attacks on the woods of Vaux, Chapitre, Fuman and Chenois, and on the Damloup battery, were broken and repulsed.

PRINCE OF TECK EXCUSED BY KING

Cannot Relinquish His Military Duties to Come to Canada.

A despatch from London says: King George has given his sanction for the Duke of Connaught, whose term as Governor-General of Canada expires next October, to return to England, says an announcement issued by the Colonial Office. The King also excused Prince Alexander of Teck, whose appointment was made before the war, from being the successor to the Duke of Connaught, as the Prince feels he cannot relinquish his military duties. Nothing is known officially concerning the reports that Earl Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, will become Governor-General of Canada. The Times states that the rumor that Earl Curzon is to succeed the Duke of Connaught, is incorrect.

PANIC REACHES ENEMY CAPITALS

Feeling That Lemberg Will Fall Into Russian Hands.

A despatch from Milan says: Information from Vienna and Budapest reports that panic reigns in Lemberg, and that the exodus of the population from Bukowina and Galicia is extending the feeling of panic to the Austrian and Hungarian capitals. In order to prevent further alarming news from reaching Vienna from the frontier Provinces, all telegraphic and telephonic communication has been stopped. Railway traffic also has been reduced, and refugees prevented from pouring into Vienna and Budapest. In one week more than 100,000 refugees reached Lemberg. The feeling there that the town will again fall into Russian hands is general.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 27.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.17½; No. 2 Northern $1.16½; No. 3 Northern, $1.12½, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W. 52c; No. 3 51c; No. 1 feed, 48½c, track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 80c, track Bay ports; 83½c, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 49c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, 98 to 99c; No. 2 commercial, 94 to 96c; No. 3 commercial, 88 to 90c, according to freights outside; feed, 83 to 85c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, $1.70; peas, according to sample, $1.25 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 66c; feed, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, 70 to 71c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 94 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.50; second patents, in jute bags, $6.00; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $4.05 to $4.15, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; Winter, according to sample, $4.00 to $4.10, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included:—Bran, per ton, $20 to $21; shorts, per ton, $24 to $25; middlings, per ton, $25 to $26; good feed flour, per bag, $1.55 to $1.60.

Country Produce.

Butter fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 27c; inferior 23 to 24c; creamery prints 29 to 31c; inferior 28 to 29c.

Eggs—New-laid, 26 to 27c; do., in cartons, 28 to 29c.

Beans—$4.25 to $4.50 the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 18c; twins, 18½c.

Maple syrup—$1.80 to $1.90 per Imperial gallon.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 23 to 25c.

Potatoes firm—Ontarios $1.85 and New Brunswicks at $2.15 per bag, westerns, $1.95.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 18 to 19c, per lb.

Hams—Medium 23½ to 24c; do., heavy, 20½ to 21½c; rolls, 19 to 19½c; breakfast bacon, 24½ to 26½c; backs, plain, 26½ to 27½c; boneless backs, 29½ to 30½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 17 to 17½c; and pails, 17½ to 17¾c; compound, 14 to 14½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 27.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 83 to 84c. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 53½c, extra No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 local white, 53c; No. 3 local white, 52c; No. 4 local white, 51c. Barley—Malting, 75 to 76c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.60; seconds, $6.10; strong bakers', $6.40; Winter patents, choice, $6.00 to $6.25; straight rollers, $5.10 to $5.60; do., bags, $2.40 to $2.65. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.75 to $5.55; do., bags, 90 lbs, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran, $20.00 to $21.00. Shorts, $24.00. Middlings, $25.00 to $27.00. Mouillie, $27.00 to $32.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $21.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 17½ to 17¾c; finest easterns, 16½ to 16¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29 to 30c; seconds, 28½ to 29c. Eggs—Fresh, 28 to 29c; selected, 30 to 32c; No. 1 stock, 27 to 28c; No. 2 stock, 24 to 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.95.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, June 27.—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.14½; No. 2 do., $1.06½; No. 3 do., $1.02½; No. 4, 96½c; feed, 84½c. Oats—No. 2 C. W. 46½c; No. 3 do., 45c; extra No. 1 feed, 45½c; No. 1 feed, 44½c. No. 2 do., 43½c. Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 63c; rejected, 59c; feed, 56c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.55½; No. 2 C.W., $1.52½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, June 27.—Wheat—July, $1.08¾; September, $1.08¾. No. 1 hard, $1.15½; No. 1 Northern, $1.09½ to $1.12½; No. 2 Northern, $1.05½ to $1.09½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74 to 75c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38 to 38½c. Flour unchanged. Barley shipments, 52,168 bbls. Bran, $17.60 to $18.50.

Duluth, June 27.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, $1.12½; No. 1 Northern, $1.13¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.05¾ to $1.08¾. Oats—No. 3 white, 38½c. Rye—No. 2, $1.11½. No. 3 Northern on track, 98¾ to $1.04½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 27.—Choice heavy steers, $9.90 to $10.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $9.40 to $9.75; do., good, $9.10 to $9.25; do., medium, $8.65 to $8.85; do., common, $8.00 to $8.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.25 to $8.80; do., good bulls, $7.50 to $7.75; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.60; do., good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., common, $5.25 to $5.75; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., $6.75 to $7.75; choice feeders, delivered, 950 to 1,000 lbs., $8.25 to $8.85; canners and cutters, $4.00 to $5.00; milkers, choice, each, $75.00 to $100.00; do., common and med., each $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $60.00 to $100.00; light ewes, $9.00 to $10.00; sheep, heavy, $6.00 to $8.00; spring lambs, per lb, 14½c to 15c; calves, good to choice, $9.50 to $12.50; do., medium, $7.25 to $8.50; hogs, fed and watered, $11.20 to $11.25; do., weighed off cars, $11.50 to $11.60; do., f.o.b., $10.75.

Montreal, June 27.—Butchers' steers, choice, $9 to $9.50; medium, $7.75 to $8.75; common to fair, $7.25 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $7.25 to $8.25; fair to good, $6.50 to $7; medium, $5.25 to $6.25; common, $5; cows, choice, $7 to $8.25; fair to good, $5.75 to $6.75; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.75. Sheep, 7c to 8c; lambs, spring, 12c per pound. Calves, 9c to 10½c; medium, 7½c to 8c. Hogs, selects, $11.25 to $11.50; heavies and sows, $9.25 to $9.50.

GREECE CONCEDES ALLIES' DEMANDS

King Suddenly Agrees to an Unconditional Surrender.

A despatch from Athens says: Greece has accepted unconditionally the demands made by the Entente Powers. This decision was communicated to the French Legation by M. Zaimis, the former Premier, to whom the formation of a new Cabinet is reported to have been entrusted. It includes the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, the reconstruction of the gendarmerie, and the holding of new elections. The sudden decision of King Constantine was brought about by the issuance of orders that the allied fleet, under command of Vice-Admiral Moreau, cruise before Piraeus, the port of Athens. A landing party was to accompany the fleet, its action to "depend upon results."

SLOWLY IMPROVES.

A despatch from London says: Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, is slowly recovering from his recent indisposition, but will not be able to resume his official duties until the end of July. When Mr. Runciman's health broke down, he offered to resign, but Mr. Asquith refused to consider his withdrawal from the Cabinet.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

37th Annual Meeting of the High Court—Over Five Hundred Delegates Present.

The 37th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th of June, in the Masonic Hall, in the City of London, Ont., at 2 p.m. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every province being represented.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont., in the chair; J. A. A. Brodeur, High Vice-Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Robert Elliott, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; W. L. Roberts, First High Auditor, Brantford, Ont.; J. P. Hoag, Second High Auditor, Toronto, Ont.; W. A. Hollinrake, High Court Solicitor, Brantford, Ont., and A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man.; A. R. Coffin, Truro, N.S.; A. E. Wright, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. E. W. Moles, Norwich, Ont., members of the executive committee.

In addition to the above, D. Creighton, Dist. H.C.R., Brandon, Man.; John Murray, Past Dist. H.C.R. Hamota, Man., and D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba, were present.

The annual reports of the different officers of this Order are of a very satisfactory nature, showing that the steady progress which has been its experience since its inception in 1879, was continued in the year 1915.

This order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and notwithstanding the tremendous handicap imposed on the work of the society, as a result of the war, the year just closed shows splendid progress.

The increase in the Insurance Fund during the year amounted to $405,500.31. This is the largest sum added to the fund in any one year in the history of the Order. The standing of this Fund at the end of the year, after the payment of 592 Death Claims amounting to $592,179.88 showed funds on hand of $5,205,868.32, the amount at the present time being $5,388,75.58. The yearly revenue derived from the investments of the Order now constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Interest earned on investments of Insurance funds during 1915 amounted to $251,135.51, and paid 42.45 per cent. of the total Death Claims on the Order.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the investment of its fund to Government Bonds and Municipal and School Debentures in the Dominion of Canada. During the last two years, with an exceptional interest in such direction from the investors' point of view, the Executive Committee has been able to take very extensive advantage of the situation. The Order purchased $300,000.00 of the War Bonds issued by the Dominion Government in the Fall of 1915.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any previous year in the Order's history, the increase for the year being $55,398.81. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (these investments being of a similar nature to those made of the Insurance funds) amounted to $22,149.91, and after the payment of 7,472 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims amounting to $191,924.95, the amount standing at the credit of this fund was $458,683.58.

C. C. JAMES DIES ON TROLLEY CAR

Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture Stricken at St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Charles Canniff James, Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada, died suddenly in a trolley car here about 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Mr. James had just arrived on a Grand Trunk train and had taken the trolley at the N., St. C. and T. station at 5 o'clock. The trolley had only proceeded about two blocks when Mr. James was seen to be in a state of collapse in his seat. The car was stopped immediately, and Dr. F. S. Greenwood was quickly called, but death had been instantaneous, and the body was quickly removed to Grobb Brothers' undertaking rooms. Prof. James had taken the car for Niagara-on-the-Lake to join his wife, who has been staying at the Queen's Royal, and to meet his son, who is an officer at Niagara camp. The body was identified by documents in his possession, and members of the family notified.

OFFICERS' RELATIVES BARRED FROM FRANCE.

A despatch from London says: After Monday next no relatives of sick or wounded officers will be permitted to visit France unless the officers' condition is dangerous and special permission has been granted. It was announced on Wednesday. This restriction has been imposed, owing to the necessities of the military situation.

Fish-hooks Don't Change.

The fish-hooks used to-day are of precisely the same form as those of two thousand years ago. The only difference is in the material. Then they were made of bronze, now they are of steel.

RUSHING HUGE GERMAN FORCES FROM FRANCE TO EAST FRONT

Tornado of Artillery Fire on the Verdun Sector Intended to Mask the Transfer.

A despatch from Paris says: Huge movements of German troops from the western to the eastern theatre of war are under way. Within the past two days more than 100 troop trains have passed through Aix la Chapelle, bound from the western front to the eastern front.

The information that the Germans and Austrians are bringing up reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts is also given in the communication from Petrograd. According to speculations in Paris, the tornado of artillery fire on the Verdun sector and the attacks in Champagne are supposed to mask the transfer of troops from this front to the Russian front in view of the necessity of stemming the Russian advance toward Kovel.

THAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Driver whose auto ran down Long Island train dies.

Sing Sing is to have gardens in a move to "Prison Beautiful."

Children of Nashville collected and killed 200 caterpillar eggs.

Spokane, Wash., has such a large trade in heart disease, fed on crowded.

Because he wore a moustache, man was refused admission to go to hospital.

Family, of Clifton, N.J., name changed to Ditch for Martin.

Harry A. Jones, assistant cashier of Peckham, Mass., arrested, charged with bank funds for his

of this campaign is liable to be ... may ... engaged in New ... Mrs. Lola Maverick ... of Chicago, ... Peace. She ... Feed Peace Exp... William Tinder, ... war, who has ... has had his ... operation at the ... Marion, ... Mrs. Antoinetta G... placed on trial ... in White ... scoring a conviction ... the slaying ... Orario George. ... Harvey Tiven, ... plants for ... tion, Light and ... a remarkable ... withstood the shock ... of electricity.

LACK OF FOOD TO END WAR.

Doubtful if Conflict Will Last to End of this Year.

Reports of death ... Germany continue ... Although some hope ... den, some are exp... it will be suspect... in Germany with h... they are informat... is believed in ... ceiving our enemy's ... lows.

Following are ... the "Stiftstidend," ... published within ... German frontier:

In spite of the en... which Germany is ... to settle her food pr... unable to carry on ... of the present ... there are even p... that the war will ... anniversary.

Food was plentiful ... six or seven weeks ... were curtailed. So ... began decidedly felt in ... real fighting line ... more severely felt ... eyes.

Meat has become ... place being obtainable ... the troops do not ... Besides receiving a ... daily, they used to ... one-half a loaf every ... no longer permitted.

Their hot food now ... of horse-beans, soup ... big groats or boiled ... one course each day ... serve "sweet soup" ... some instances a piece ... added to the ... meats).

Our informant ... the menu is not the ... German armies, ... of general condi...

Thus the phys... has been weakened ... leave sunburn and ... health, but they ... will be lack of ... the war.

Troops, guns and ... now has been quite ... abundance, but there ... dreadful losses. ... they are coming to ... reserves if they do ... to the colors.

FATHER AND SIX ... FRENCH-CANADIANS

A despatch from O... striking example to ... in regard to enlistme... Fred Denis of Hull, ... dian. He and his si... joined one of the new ... of the sons are marri...

Britain Seizes Co...

A despatch from C... the Berlingske Tidende ... large Swedish steam... from South America ... the British and the ... Kronprinzessin Marga... Malmoe, has been taken ... The action is believed ... result of allegatio... German agents were gathering ... large quantities of coffee in Sweden ... for export to Germany as soon as the war is ended.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD MEANS MUCH MISERY

That is What Makes People Weak and Languid.

The one source of most of the misery that afflicts men and women, and even children is poverty of the blood. If you consult a doctor he will say you are anaemic which means bloodless. That is why people are pale, languid, weary, often unable to do a day's work, breathless after the slightest exertion and too often victims of complete breakdown. Many a woman has been made strong, healthy and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—more than by any other medicine. These pills actually make new, rich blood which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves and builds up health and strength. Here is proof of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills' value: Mrs. Geo. Hayes, Cape Tormentine, N.B., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with great benefit for a run down condition. I was pale and weak, had no appetite, and suffered from headaches, and when I got up after any exertion I would palpitate so that I could scarcely get my breath. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had used a few boxes I felt much stronger. I continued the pills for some time longer, and they completely restored me to health. I can warmly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any weak, ailing woman." You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRY TIPPING'S HOTEL

Eastern Dairies to 178 ... cized Event ... That ... of the Toronto ... made by the London Dairy ... portion of the above ... mission among the ... jubilation among ... free victims of the ... death of equal ... among those who have ... continuance ... says: ... The habit of ... would appear to be ... as for back as 1758, ... that date we find a ... terly complaining of the ... by all the sailors who ... horse at all ... Orders ... ordinary bill he may ... the waiter all the ... pence ... to the ostler ... pence ... to the footboy, ... shillings and sixpence ... morning at breakfast ... to give sixpence between ... and the cook." That was ... night's stay only. But if ... merely put up for ... side, paying a boy to ... the ostler again ... tea, waiter and ostler ... The old-time traveller ... two shillings, and ... tips which added to the ... and sixpence overnight ... of five shillings and ... day.

Tommy Set Right.

Corporal (to soldier ... What's the matter ... Tommy Atkins—Pain ... don't.

Corporal—Habdomen ... Stretch you mean. ... ceases as habdomen ...

In this Matte... of Hea...

one is either with the ... ers or with the loser. ... It's largely a quest... right eating—right ... For sound health one ... eat, out rich, indiges... foods and choose those ... are known to contain ... elements that build st... bodies and keen brain...

Grape-Nu...

is a wonderfully bala... food, made from ... wheat and barley. It ... thins all the nutrime... the grain, including ... mineral phosphates, ... sensable in Nature's ... for body and brain rebu... ing.

Grape-Nuts is a co... trated food, easy to di... It is economical, has ... cious flavor and has be... thousands in the win... class.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co... Windsor, Ont.